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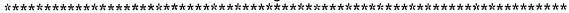
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ABSTRACT

IDENTIFIERS

This report provides recent statistics on trends in student aid in the 1980s and 1990s for the federal government, state governments, and educational institutions. The analysis also reports on changes in the costs of attending college and in family incomes in order to provide a context for assessing whether college is becoming more or less affordable. Tables and figures present the following information for the years 1982 to 1992: (1) aid awarded to postsecondary students in current dollars; (2) aid awarded to postsecondary students in constant 1991 dollars; (3) appropriations for generally available federal aid programs; (4) cost of attendance and income; (5) number of recipients and aid per recipient; (6) percentage distribution of aid from the Pell, federal campus based, and guaranteed student loan programs by type of institution; (7) grants, loans and work in current and constant 1991 dollars and as a percentage of total aid; (8) description of Pell Grant awards from 1973 to 1992; and (9) authorized versus maximum Pell Grant awards. In a "Highlights" section it is noted that total available aid is 33 percent higher than a decade ago. Appendixes contain information on aid awarded to post-secondary students in current dollars and constant dollars (1963 to 1982). A final section offers notes on data sources. (JB)

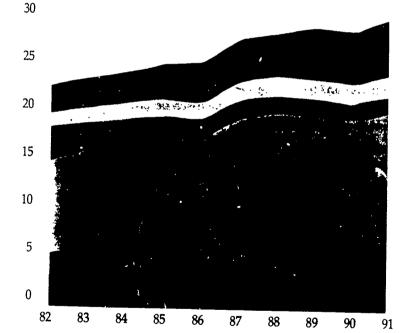
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Trends in Student Aid: 1982 to 1992

FIGURE 1



Institutional and Other Grants

State Grants

Other Federal Programs

Guaranteed Loans

Federal Campus-Based

Pell Grants

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Constant 1991 Dollars in Billions

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September 1992

INTRODUCTION

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rends in Student Aid presents annual data on the amount of financial assistance available to help students pay for postsecondary education.

Our intention in developing the data series upon which this publication is based was to provide comparable statistics over time for the major providers of student aid: the federal government, state governments, and educational institutions themselves. In order to collect comparable data from existing sources on an annual basis, we have had to accept several less-than-ideal statistical tradeoffs and restrictions:

- Because many available data sources do not separate assistance for undergraduate and graduate students, this report necessarily describes aid for both. The report gives a consistent picture over time of aid available to students in general; however, the impact of this aid may be different for graduate and undergraduate students.
- Likewise, because no reliable annual statistics exist for aid provided through state or institutional loan and work-study programs, our state and institutional figures refer to grant assistance only. We are also unable to capture the contributions made by students from earnings that are not the result of formal work-study job programs.
- Finally, our data series does not include private nonfederally-guaranteed borrowing programs for families; the volume of such borrowing appears to be growing but there is no way to estimate reliably its magnitude.

Despite these limitations, the data that follow represent virtually all federal aid and the vast majority of state and institutional assistance available to students in postsecondary education. To encourage accurate interpretation of trends, we report all data in constant (adjusted for inflation) dollars, as well as in current dollars. This removes the statistical changes that are due to the fluctuating value of the dollar rather than to actual program changes.

In order to put student aid trends in context, we report on changes in the costs of attending college and

in family incomes. To make the three different data series comparable, we adjust all three by the same inflation measure (the consumer price index). To determine if college is becoming more or less affordable, one must look at all three measures (costs, family ability to pay, and available aid) together. Ideally, we would present statistics on each of these by postsecondary sector, but data on incomes and aid (unlike data on costs) are unavailable by institutional type.

Ideally, too, we would report trends on a perstudent as well as on an aggregate basis, to separate out program growth that reflects growth in the student population from program changes that reflect real increases in aid for each enrolled student. In fact, our original publication, covering the years 1963 to 1983, did this. For most of that period, however, student aid went largely to students in the traditional collegiate sector; so available statistics on enrollment in public and private nonprofit institutions were adequate. Since the early 1980s growing numbers of students in proprietary (for-profit) schools have participated in aid programs. Per-student calculations, then, should be based on postsecondary enrollments in all three sectors; and unfortunately, these are not available.

Tables 1 to 8 provide a variety of statistics on student aid, family income, and college costs for the period 1982–83 through 1991–92. Appendix tables A and B provide basic program statistics for all years in our database back to 1963–64, for those who wish to calculate trends over longer periods than described in this update. As always, we continue to refine our coverage of programs and to update previously-reported statistics when better data become available. In particular, information on authorized Pell Grant maximum awards has been added to Table 8 of this report to illustrate the growing disparity between the authorized and actual maximum grant available to eligible students.

Notes to Figure 1.

Based on Table 2.

Academic Year 82 = 1982-83.

"Other Federal Programs" include SSIG, ICL, and all federal specially-directed aid programs.



HIGHLIGHTS

- Total available student aid in 1991–92 was \$30.8 billion. (Table 1) After adjusting for inflation, this amount is 33 percent higher than a decade ago and 5 percent higher than in 1990–91. (Table 2)
- In academic year 1991–92, the federal government provided 74 percent of available student aid. Ten years ago the federal share was more than 80 percent. Institutional and other grants have grown from 12 to 20 percent of the total over this same period, with state grants remaining steady at 6 percent. (Table 1)
- In 1991–92 the largest single source of aid was the Guaranteed Student Loan Program, which includes Stafford Loans, Supplemental Loans for Students (SLS), and Parent Loans for Undergraduate Students (PLUS). This program provided \$13.7 billion in aid to students, 45 percent of all available aid. (Table 1)
- Annual growth of college costs slowed substantially in the later part of the 1980s, but is still running ahead of inflation and of family income levels. In fact, for the first time since 1982, the growth ir disposable personal income per capita did not keep pace with inflation between 1990 and 1991, falling from \$16,572 to \$16,318 in real terms. (Table 4)
- The share of funds going to proprietary school students from the two largest federal aid programs, Pell

- Grants and Stafford Loans, grew substantially prior to 1987, then began to decline. The proportion of Pell Grants going to proprietary students peaked at 26.6 percent in academic year 1987–88 and fell to 22.1 percent in 1990–91. Likewise, the percentage of Stafford dollars going to proprietary students peaked at 34.9 percent in fiscal year 1987 and fell to 21.6 percent in 1990. (Table 6)
- The share of funds going to proprietary students from the Supplemental Loans for Students Program grew tremendously after the 1986 amendments to the Higher Education Act. However, various initiatives since 1988 designed to reduce loan defaults have resulted in a decrease in SLS borrowing in this sector. Peaking at 61.5 percent in 1988, the share of SLS dollars going to proprietary students fell to 40.4 percent in 1990. (Table 6)
- From a peak of 79 percent in 1975–76, the percentage of available aid awarded as grants has stabilized at roughly 50 percent in the late 1980s and early 1990s. (Table 7)
- Actual maximum Pell Grant awards have not equaled authorized levels since 1979-80. The gap between the authorized and actual maximum Pell awards grew during the 1980s and continues to widen in the early 1990s. (Table 8)



TABLE 1
Aid Awarded to Postsecondary Students in Current Dollars
(in millions)

		•	•	
Aca	ade	mic	٠Ye	21

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Federally Supported Programs	1982–83	1983-84	1984–85	198586	1986–87	198788	1988–89	1989-90	Estimated 1990-91	Preliminary 1991–92
	1902-03	1703-04	1701-03	1703~00	1700-07	170/~00	1700-07	.707 - 70	1770-71	1771-72
Generally Available Aid Pell Grants	2 410	2,792	3,033	3 ,56 7	3,441	3,736	4,471	4,768	4,910	E 242
	2,418				•		•	•		5,242
SEOG	343	361	374	410	400	419	422	445	453	415
SSIG	74	60	76	76	73	75	72	71	59	63
CWS	615	683	645	656	629	635	625	663	728	791
Perkins Loans (NDSL)	598	682	677	703	763	805	874	903	870	824
Income Contingent Loans	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	6	6	5
Guaranteed Loans	6,695	7,576	8,608	8,839	9,102	11,385	11,985	12,151	12,669	13,716
(Stafford Loans)	(6,497)	(7,260)	(8,143)	(8,328)	(8,330)	(9,119)	(9,319)	(9,508)	(10,002)	(10,639)
(SLS)	(79)	(148)	(222)	(269)	(520)	(1,830)	(2,015)	(1,835)	(1,710)	(1,952)
(PLUS)	(119)	(168)	(243)	(242)	(252)	(436)	(651)	(808)	(957)	(1,125)
Subtotal	10,743	12,155	13,413	14,251	14,408	17,060	18,455	19,007	19, 694	21,055
Specially Directed Aid										
Social Security	733	220	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Veterans	1,3 56	1,148	1,004	864	783	762	724	790	678	908
Military	266	297	329	342	361	349	341	364	369	376
Other Grants	85	62	60	67	74	92	102	110	116	161
Other Loans	210	279	327	372	316	298	332	355	345	350
Subtotal	2,650	2,005	1,756	1,646	1,534	1,502	1,498	1,620	1,508	1,794
Total Federal Aid	13,393	14,160	15,169	15,897	15,942	18 ,56 2	19,952	20,627	21,202	22,849
State Grant Programs	1,006	1,106	1,222	1,311	1,432	1,503	1,581	1,719	1,860	1,931
Institutional and Other Grants	1,960	2,280	2,556	2,962	3,371	3,808	3,978	4,951	5,446	5,991
Total Federal, State, and Institutional Aid	16,359	17,545	18,948	20,169	20,745	23,873	25,511	27,297	28,508	30,771

Several of the federally-supported programs include small amourns of funding from sources other than the federal government. For example, College Work-Study (CWS) includes contributions by institutions, although most of the funds in the program are federal. Perkins Loans (until 1987 called National Direct Student Loans (NDSL)) are funded from federal and institutional capital contributions as well as collections from borrowers.

The monies reported under federally supported aid as State Student Incentive Grant (SSIG) expenditures are federal monies only; the state share is included under the "state grants" category. Likewise, institutional matching funds required by the Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant (SEOG) program since 1989–90 are reported under "institutional and other grants".

Guaranteed !oans (Stafford Student Loans, PLUS loans to parents, and Supplemental Loans for Students (SLS)) are programs which rely on private sources for their funding. The federal government subsidizes interest payments and guarantees repayment of defaulted loans. Amounts reported here represent loan commitments rather than actual amounts loaned, but the differences between the two are insignificant. Until SLS was created by the 1986 Amendments to the Higher Education Act, supplemental loans to students were provided under the Auxiliary Loans to Assist Students (ALAS) program. ALAS loans are shown on the SLS line for 1981–82 to 1986–87.

Veterans Benefits are payments for post-secondary education and training to veterans and their dependents authorized under Chapters 30, 31, 32, 34, 35, and 106 of the U.S. Code. These are often referred to as "readjustment benefits" because they are

designed to reacclimate veterans to civilian life. Federal contributions to Chapter 34, the Veterans' Educational Assistance portion of the Post-Korean Conflict Educational Assistance Programs, were terminated in 1990. After 1990, remaining eligible veterans were funded through Chapter 30.

Military expenditures for education are reported for three types of programs: the F. Edward Hebert Armed Forces Health Profession Scholarship Program, Reserve Officers' Training Corps programs for the Air Force, Army, and Navy/Marines, and higher education tuition assistance for the active duty Armed Forces.

The other grants category includes Higher Education Grants for Indian Students, Fellowships for Indian Students, American Indian Scholarships, Indian Health Service Scholarships National Science Foundation pre-doctoral fellowships (minority and general graduate), National Health Service Corps Scholarships, National Institutes of Health pre-doctoral individual awards including Nursing Fellowships, fellowships awarded through the Council on Legal Educational Opportunity, the Jacob K. Javits Fellowship Program, the Paul Douglas Teacher Scholarship Program, and the Robert C. Byrd Honors Scholarship Program.

Other loans include amounts loaned under the Health Professions Student Loan Program, the Health Education Assistance Loan Program, and the Nursing Student Loan Program.

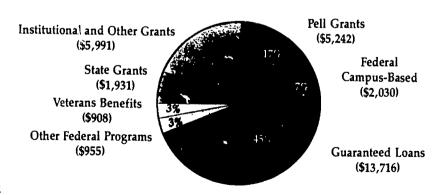
Institutional awards include, in addition to awards from the institution's own funds, scholarships, fellowships, and trainee stipends from government and private programs that allow the institution to select the recipient. Data for 1990–91 and beyond are estimates.

TABLE 2
Aid Awarded to Postsecondary
Students in Constant 1991 Dollars (in millions)

	Academic Year										
Federally Supported Programs Generally Available Aid	1982–83	1983–84	1984–85	1985-86	1986-87	1987–88	1988-89	1989-90	Estimated 1990–91	Preliminary 1991-92	
Pell Grants	3,357	3.740	3,909	4,469	4,216	4,396	5,030	5.116	1 000	- 1/4	
SEOG	476	484	482	514	4,210 1 89	4,370	475	478	4,992	5,164	
SSIG	103	81	98	95	89	89	81	476 77	460 60	409	
CWS	854	915	831	822	771	747	704	712	740	62	
Perkins Loans (NDSL) Income Contingent Loans	831	914	873	881	935	9 4 7 6	983 5	968	885	779 812	
Guaranteed Loans	9,297	10.147	11.095	11.073	11.151	13,395	13.484	6 13.038	6	6	
(Stafford Loans)	(9,021)	(9,724)	(10,496)	(10,433)	(10,206)	(10,729)	(10,485)	,	12,882	13,512	
(SLS)	(110)	(198)	(286)	(337)	(637)	(2,153)	(2,267)	(10,202) (1,969)	(10,170)	(10,481)	
(PLUS)	(165)	(225)	(313)	(303)	(308)	(513)	(732)	(867)	(1,739) (973)	(1,923)	
Subtotal	14,917	16,280	17,288	17,854	17,652	20,072	20,763	20,395	20,025	<u>(1,108)</u> <u>20,742</u>	
Specially Directed Aid									-,	,,	
Social Security	1,018	295	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Veterans	1,882	1,537	1,294	1.082	959	896	814	848	689	894	
Military	370	398	425	429	442	411	383	391	375	370	
Other Grants	118	83	78	84	90	109	114	118	118	159	
Other Loans	292	373	421	467	387	351	373	381	351	344	
Subtotal	3,680	2,686	2,263	2,062	1,879	1,767	1,685	1,738	1,533	1,767	
Total Federal Aid	18,596	18,966	19,550	19,916	19,531	21,839	22,448	22,133	21,558	22,509	
State Grant Programs	1,397	1,481	1,575	1,642	1,755	1,769	1,778	1,844	1,891	1,902	
Institutional and Other Grants	2,721	3,053	3,295	3,710	4,129	4,480	4,476	5,313	5,538	5,902	
Total Federal, State, and Institutional Aid	22,714	23,500	24,420	25,268	25,415	28,088	28,702	29,290	28,987	30,313	
Notes										70 10	

Constant dollar figures are based on data in Table 1. For an explanation of constant dollar conversions, see page 14.

FIGURE 2 Estimated Student Aid by Source for Academic Year 1991–92 (Current Dollars in Millions)



Notes to Figure 2

Based on Table 1

"Other Federal Programs" include SSIG, ICL, Military, Other Grants, and Other Loans.

Total Aid Awarded = \$30,773



TABLE 3
Appropriations for Generally Available Federal Aid Programs for Fiscal Years 1982 to 1992 (in millions)

		Current Dollars										
Program	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	
Pell Grants	2,419	2,419	2,800	3,862	3,580	4,187	4,260	4,484	4,804	5,376	5,463	
SEOG	355	355	375	413	395	413	408	438	459	520	577	
SSIG	74	60	76	76	73	76	73	72	59	64	72	
CWS	528	590	555	593	567	593	588	610	602	595	615	
Perkins Loans (NDSL)	193	193	181	217	209	210	211	206	151	156	158	
Income Contingent Loans	0	0	0	0	0	5	4	5	10	5	5	
Guaranteed Loans	3,074	3,100	2,254	3,798	3,266	2,717	2,565	4,067	3,826	5,419	7,178	
Total	6,643	6,718	6,241	8,959	8,089	8.200	8,110	9,881	9,911	12,134	14,068	
		Constant 1991 Dollars										
Program	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	19 9 1	1992	
Pell Grants	3,454	3,337	3,711	4,937	4,467	5,077	4,962	4,986	5,086	5,415	5,337	
SEOG	507	490	497	528	493	500	476	487	485	524	564	
SSIG	105	83	101	97	91	92	85	80	63	64	70	
CWS	754	814	736	758	707	718	685	678	637	599	601	
Perkins Loans (NDSL)	276	267	240	277	260	255	245	229	160	157	154	
Income Contingent Loans	0	0	0	0	0	6	5.	5	10	5	5	
Guaranteed Loans	4,388	4,277	2,988	4,855	4,075	3,295	2,987	4,522	4,050	5,459	7,012	
Total	9,484	9,268	8,272	11,452	10,093	9,943	9,445	10,988	10,491	12,224	13,743	

Appropriations differ from amounts of aid awarded in Tables 1 and 2 for the following reasons: (1) appropriations in Table 3 have not been adjusted to reflect (unds carried backward or forward from one fiscal year to another, (2) appropriations may not be equal to awards due to administrative costs, (3) appropriations are made on a fiscal year basis while aid awarded is usually reported for the academic year, (4) guaranteed loan appropriations do not reflect loans made but only federal expenses for subsidies, claims, and administrative allowances, (5) all "generally available aid" programs (except guaranteed loans) are "forward funded"—meaning that appropriations for a given fiscal year are intended for use by students in the following academic year, and (6) appro-

priations for Perkins Loans include only federal capital contributions and teacher cancellations, not funds in institutional revolving accounts.

Due to the Credit Reform Act of 1990, Guaranteed Student Loan Program appropriations numbers for 1992 differ from those of prior years. GSLP appropriations for 1982 through 1991 represent dollars appropriated to cover only current year program obligations (including interest subsidies, default costs, and administrative expenses). Appropriations for 1992 include both current year obligations on loans made prior to 1992, and the total projected cost of all 1992 loans.



TABLE 4 Cost of Attendance and Income 1982–83 to 1991–92

Curre	nt	Do	llare

			Cost of Attendance			Incor	ne
	Private University	Private Four-Year	Public University	Public Four-Year	Public Two-Year	Disposable Personal (Per Capita)	Median Family
1982-83	8,537	6,646	3,403	3,032	2,390	9,721	23,433
1983-84	9,307	7,244	3,628	3,285	2,534	10,350	24,674
1984-85	10,243	7,849	3,899	3,518	2,807	11,257	26,433
198586	11,034	8,551	4,146	3,637	2,981	11,863	27 ,7 35
198687	12,278	9,276	4,470	3,891	2,988	12,474	29,458
198788	13,075	9,854	4,618	4,250	3,066	13,081	30,970
1988-89	14,073	10,620	4.905	4,525	3,183	14,109	32,191
1989 9 0	15,098	11,375	5,324	4,723	3,2 99	14,973	34,213
199091	16,503	12,221	5,584	5,003	3,468	15,898	35,353
1991-92 est.	17,638	13,061	6,043	5,400	3,728	16,318	N.A.

Constant 1991 Dollars

			Cost of Attendance			Incon	ne .
	Private University	Private Four-Year	Public University	Public Four-Year	Public Two-Year	Disposable Personal (Per Capita)	Median Family
1982-83	11,854	9,228	4,725	4,210	3,319	13, <i>7</i> 27	33,091
1983 -84	12,466	9,703	4,859	4,400	3,394	14,167	33,773
1984-85	13,202	10,116	5,025	4,534	3,618	14 <i>,7</i> 71	34,685
1985-86	13,823	10,713	5,194	4,556	3,735	15,034	35,147
1986-87	15,042	11,364	5,476	4,767	3,661	15,514	36,638
198788	15,383	11,594	5,433	5,000	3,607	15,690	37,146
1988-89	15,833	11,948	5,518	5,091	3,581	16,260	37,098
198990	16,201	12,206	5,713	5,068	3,540	16,461	37,612
1990-91	16,780	12,426	5 ,6 78	5,087	3,526	16,572	36,851
1991-92 est.	17,375	12,866	5,953	5,320	3,673	16,318	N.A.

Notes

Cost of attendance includes tuition, fees, and room and board costs. Beginning in 1986–87 board data are based on 20 meals per week, rather than on meals served 7 days a week. Thus, they are higher but reflect a more accurate accounting of total board costs. 1991–92 are preliminary data. Note that these averages apply to undergraduate costs only, and are weighted by enrollment to reflect average cost to the student rather than average charge by the institution.

Income data are for the calendar year in which the academic year begins.

N.A. = Not Available.



TABLE 5 Number of Recipients and Aid Per Recipient (in Current and Constant 1991 Dollars)

	Pel	II Grant Program			SEOG Program	
	Recipients	Aid per F	Recipient	Recipients	Aid per F	Recipient
	Number (000)	Current Dollars	Constant Dollars	Number (000)	Current Dollars	Constant Dollars
1982-83	2,523	958	1,331	641	535	743
1983-84	2,759	1,012	1,356	649	557	745
1984–85	2,747	1,104	1,423	652	573	739
1985–86	2,813	1,268	1,588	686	598	749
1986–87	2,660	1,294	1,585	631	633	775
	2,882	1,297	1,525	635	659	776
1987–88				679	622	700
1988–89	3,198	1,398	1.573			657
1989–90	3,322	1,435	1,540	728	612	
1 99 0–91	3,405	1,442	1,466	761	595	605
1991–92	4,027	1,302	1,282	728	570	561
		CWS Program		Perkins	Loan (NDSL) Pro	gram
	Recipients	Aid per	Recipient	Recipients		Recipient
	Number (000)	Current Dollars	Constant Dollars	Number (000)	Current Dollars	Constant Dollars
1002 02		854	1,186	675	886	1,231
1982-83	720		·		949	1,271
1983-84	772	886	1,186	719		
1984-85	735	877	1,130	697	971	1,252
1985–86	728	901	1,128	701	1,003	1,257
1986–87	690	912	1,118	716	1,067	1,307
1987–88	686	926	1,090	674	1,195	1,406
1988-89	673	930	1,046	692	1,263	1,420
198990	6 <i>7</i> 7	980	1,052	696	1,297	1,392
1 99 0–91	687	1,059	1,077	660	1,318	1,340
1991–92	841	940	926	660	1,248	1,230
	Sta	fford Loan Progra	m		PLUS Program	
	Recipients	Aid per	Recipient	Recipients	Aid per	Recipient
	Number (000)	Current Dollars	Constant Dollars	Number (000)	Current Dollars	Constan Dollars
1982–83	2,942	2,208	3,066	47	2,501	3,472
		2,307	3,090	65	2,597	3,478
1983-84	3,147				2,636	
1984-85	3,546	2,297	2,960	92		3,398
1985–86	3,536	2,355	2,950	91	2,650	3,320
1986–87	3,499	2,381	2,916	91	2,761	3,382
1987–88	3,595	2,537	2,985	147	2,966	3,489
1988-89	3,626	2,570	2,891	212	3,075	3,459
198 9 –90	3,619	2,627	2,819	257	3,140	3,370
1 99 0–91	3,689	2,712	2,757	298	3,213	3,267
1991–92	3,854	2,761	2,720	348	3,234	3,186
		SLS Program		State C	Grant and SSIG Pr	ograms
	Recipients	Aid per	Recipient	Recipients	Aid per	Recipient
	Number	Current	Constant	Number	Current	Constar
	(000)	Dollars	Dollars	(000)	Dollars	Dollars
1982–83	31	2,534	3,518	1,493	723	1,004
1983–84	57	2,591	3,470	1,528	763	1,022
1984–85 ·	84	2,632	3,392	1.580	821	1,059
1985–86						1,037
1403-00	102	2,638	3,305	1,583	876	
	191	2,724	3,337	1,531	983	1,204
1986–87			2 4 3 (1)	1,554	1,016	1,195
1986–87 1987–88	629	2,907	3,420			
1986–87	757	2,662	2,995	1,571	1,052	1,183
1986–87 1987–88	757 670	2,662 2,738	2,995 2,937	1,571 1,695	1,052 1,115	1,183 1,197
1986–87 1987–88 1988–89	757	2,662	2,995	1,571	1,052	1,183



TABLE 6
Percentage Distribution of Aid from the Pell, Federal Campus-Based, and Guaranteed Student Loan Programs by Type of Institution, 1982–83 to 1990–91

					Academic Ye	ar			
									Estimated
Pell Program	1982-83	1983–84	1984–85	1985 -86	1 986 –87	1987-88	1988-89	1989 –9 0	1 990- -91
Public Institutions	56.9	56.5	56.2	55.8	54.4	53.3	55.3	56.9	58.1
Two-Year	(18.1)	(18.5)	(18.4)	(18.8)	(18.7)	(18.5)	(19.7)	(21.1)	(22.6)
Four-Year	(38.7)	(38.0)	(37.7)	(37.0)	(35.7)	(34.8)	(35.6)	(35.8)	(35.5)
Private Institutions	26.6	24.6	23.0	21.9	20.8	20.1	20.2	20.0	19.8
Propnetary Institutions	16.5	18.8	20.8	22.1	24.8	26.6	24.5	23.1	22.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Federal Campus-									Estimated
Based Programs	198283	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	19 86 –87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	199091
Public Institutions	53.2	52. 4	52.4	51.4	51.5	50.8	51.1	50.3	50.0
Two-Year	(9.8)	(9.7)	(9.6)	(9.8)	(9.7)	(9.0)	(8.9)	(8.8)	(9.2)
Four-Year	(43.3)	(42.8)	(42.7)	(41.6)	(41.8)	(41.8)	(42.1)	(41.4)	(40.8)
Private Institutions	42.0	42.5	42.7	43.3	42.9	43.4	43.8	44.3	44.7
Proprietary Institutions	4.9	5.1	4.9	5.3	5.6	5.8	5.2	5.4	5.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
					Fiscal Year	•			
		_							Estimated
Stafford Program	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
Public Institutions	50.1	48.2	47.3	4 5. <i>7</i>	42.1	35.1	36.4	37.8	42.2
Two-Year	(8.6)	(9.1)	(9.0)	(8.5)	(11.4)	(8.0)	(5.8)	(5.7)	(5.8)
Four-Year	(41.5)	(39.1)	(38.3)	(37.2)	(30.7)	(27.1)	(30.6)	(32.1)	(36.4)
Private Institutions	39.2	37.5	33.9	32.0	30.3	30.0	33.7	33.9	36.2
Proprietary Institutions	10.7	14.3	18.8	22.3	27.6	34.9	29. 9	27.2	21.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.9	100.0
									Estimated
PLUS Program	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1 99 0
Public Institutions	28.0	35.5	36.2	35.5	37.6	37.6	42.5	42.8	44.7
Two-Year	(3.1)	(3.4)	(3.7)	(3.2)	(3.2)	(3.4)	(4.1)	(3.4)	(3.4)
Four-Year	(24.9)	(32.1)	(32.5)	(32.3)	(34.4)	(34.2)	(38.4)	(39.4)	(41.3)
Private Institutions	66.1	55.1	51.2	48.3	41.2	33.9	30.9	31.4	33.5
Proprietary Institutions	5.9	9.4	12.6	16.2	21.2	28.5	26.6	25.8	21.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
									Estimated
SLS Program	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1 99 0
Public Institutions	16.6	19.2	23.7	24.9	25.7	17.7	15.5	15.9	23.5
Two-Year	(0.7)	(1.7)	(1.7)	(1.2)	(1.2)	(3.0)	(3.8)	(3.3)	(3.8)
Four-Year	(15.9)	(17.5)	(22.0)	(23.7)	(24.5)	(Ì4.7)	(11.7)	(12.6)	(19.7)
Private Institutions	79.8	78.7	72.1	69.8	66.1	32.2	23.0	24.9	36.1
Proprietary Institutions	3.6	2.1	4.2	5.3	8.2	50.1	61.5	59.2	40.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

In this table, "four-year" includes nonprofit institutions offering bachelors and or graduate degrees. "Two-year" includes non-profit institutions of any other program length, from six months to three years. "Proprietary" refers to private for-profit institutions.

GSLP distributions were only available for fiscal, not academic, years and are based on a sample of borrowers for each year. Comparable statistics for the entire population were not available.



TABLE 7
Grants, Loans, and Work in Current and Constant 1991 Dollars (in millions) and as a Percentage of Total Aid

					Currer	t Dollars				
Grants Loans Work	1982–83 8,240 7,504 615	1983–84 8,325 8,537 683	1984–85 8,690 9,612 645	1985–86 9,599 9,914 656	1986–87 9,934 10,182 629	1987–88 10,745 12,493 635	1988–89 11,691 13,195 625	1989–90 13,219 13,414 663	1990–91 13,890 13,890 728	Estimated 1991-92 15,086 14,894 791
Total Aid	16,359	17,545	18,948	20,169	20,745	23,873	25,511	27,297	28,508	30,771
					Constant	1991 Dollars				
Grants Loans Work Total Aid	1982-83 11,442 10,419 854 22,714	1983-84 11,151 11,434 915 23,500	1984–85 11,200 12,388 <u>831</u> 24,420	1985–86 12,026 12,421 822 25,268	1986-87 12,171 12,474 771 25,415	1987–88 12,642 14,699 <u>747</u> 28,088	1988-89 13,153 14,846 704 28,702	1989-90 14,184 14,394 <u>712</u> 29,290	1990-91 14,124 14,123 <u>740</u> 28,987	Estimated 1991–92 14,861 14,673 779 30,313
					Per	entage				
Grants Loans Work	1982-83 50 46 4	1983–84 47 49 4	1984–85 46 51 3	1985–86 48 49 3	1986-87 48 49 3	1987–88 45 52 3	1988–89 46 52 2	1989-90 48 49 2	1990–91 49 49 3	Estimated 1991–92 49 48 3
Total Aid	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Based on data from Table 1.

The category "grants" includes Pell Grants, SEOG, SSIG, Social Security Benefits, Veterans Benefits, Military expenditures, Other Grants, State Grant Programs, and Institutional and Other Grants. "Loans" includes all remaining programs except CWS, which makes up the "work" component.

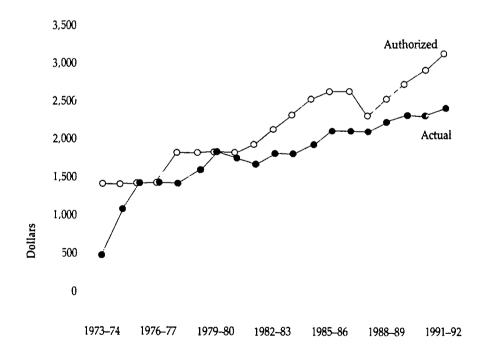


TABLE 8
Description of Pell Grant Awards from 1973–74 to 1991–92

	Authorized M	aximum Awards	Actual Maxi	imum Awards	Actual Mini	imum Awards		Percent of
Year	Current Dollars	Constant Dollars	Current Pollars	Constant Dollars	Current Dollars	Constant Dollars	Percent Cap on Costs	Recipients Independent
197374	1,400	3,927	452	88	50	140	50	13.3
197475	1,400	3,533	1,050	2,650	50	126	50	21.9
197576	1,400	3,300	1,400	3,300	200	471	50	29.8
1976-77	1,400	3,118	1,400	3,118	200	445	50	38.3
1977–78	1,800	3,757	1,400	2,922	200	417	50	38.5
1978–79	1,800	3,435	1,600	3,053	50	95	50	36.7
197 9-8 0	1,800	3,031	1,800	3,031	200	337	50	33.8
1980-81	1,800	2,832	1,750	2,753	150	236	50	40.6
1981-82	1,900	2,751	1,670	2,418	120	174	50	41.9
1982-83	2,100	2,916	1,800	2,499	50	69	50	45.9
1983-84	2,300	3,081	1,800	2,411	200	268	50	47.5
1 984-8 5	2,500	3,222	1,900	2,449	200	258	50	48.6
1985–86	2,600	3,257	2,100	2,631	200	251	60	50.4
1986–87	2,600	3,185	2,100	2,573	100	123	60	53.9
1987–88	2,300	2,706	2,100	2,471	200	235	60	57.5
1988-89	2,500	2,813	2,200	2,475	200	225	60	57.9
198990	2,700	2,897	2,300	2,468	200	215	60	59.0
1 99 091	2,900	2,949	2,300	2,339	100	102	60	61.1
1991-92	3,100	3,054	2,400	2,364	200	197	60	N.A.

N.A. = Not Available

FIGURE 3
Authorized and Actual Maximum Pell Grant Awards



Notes to Figure 3

Based on Table 8.





TABLE A Aid Awarded to Postsecondary Students in Current Dollars (in millions), Selected Years 1963–64 to 1981–82

						A	ademic Y	еаг					
Federally Supported													
Programs	1963-64	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	197475	1975–76	1976-77	1977-78	197879	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82
Generally Available Aid													
Pell Grants	0	0	0	0	50	357	937	1,474	1,588	1,693	2,505	2,387	2,299
SEOG	0	134	153	174	189	200	201	2 11	244	266	333	368	362
SSIG	Ú	0	Ũ	0	0	19	20	11	60	64	76	72	78
CWS	0	227	240	256	296	295	295	436	469	489	595	660	624
Perkins Loans (NDSL)	115	241	312	398	433	11 0	460	560	615	640	646	694	580
Income Contingent Loans	Ú	Û	0	0	Ú	()	Ú	Ú	0	0	0	0	0
Guaranteed Loans	0	1,015	1,274	1,171	1,139	1,298	1,267	1,325	1,737	2,360	3,926	6,202	7,219
Subtotal	114	1,617	1.979	2.008	2,107	2,608	3,179	4.082	4.712	5,512	8,081	10,383	11,161
Specially Directed Aid													
Social Security	ð	499	570	701	784	494	1.093	1,250	1,370	1,477	1.587	1.883	1,996
Veterans	67	1.121	1.320	1.936	2.261	3,353	4,180	2,997	2,700	2,176	1,821	1,714	1,351
Military	42	64	59	55	80	95	97	101	104	117	167	201	232
Other Grants	4	16	20	27	33	57	63	67	82	98	114	122	106
Other Loans	0	42	51	57	62	59	45	47	42	46	42	62	109
Subtotal	117	1,742	2.020	2,776	3.221	4,458	5.478	4,461	4,299	3,914	3,731	3,982	3,793
Total Federal Aid	231	3,359	3,999	4.784	5.328	7,066	৪,657	8,543	9.011	9,426	11,812	14,365	14,954
State Grant Programs	56	236	269	315	364	422	490	608	677	726	788	801	921
Institutional and Other Grants	<u>270</u>	837	942	978	1,009	1,020	1.169	1,195	1,228	1,283	1,460	1,625	1,746
Total Federal, State, and Institutional Aid	557	4.432	5,210	6,077	6,701	8,508	10,316	10.347	10,916	11,435	14,060	16,791	17,621

Notes

Figures on military-related aid are not precisely comparable to Table 1. Armed Forces tuit. On assistance amounts are not available for these years, and some ROTC data are estimated.

See notes to Table 1 for further details.





TABLE B
Aid Awarded to Postsecondary Students in
Constant 1991 Dollars (in millions), Selected Years
1963–64 to 1981–82

	Academic Year												
Federally Supported													
Programs	1963-64	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	198081	1981-82
Generally Available Aid													
Pell Grants	0	0	0	0	146	938	2,301	3,421	3,455	3,368	4,397	3,755	3,329
SEOG	0	458	507	552	553	526	494	566	530	530	584	579	523
SSIG	0	0	0	0	0	50	48	101	130	127	134	114	113
CWS	0	780	795	845	866	776	725	1,012	1,021	972	1,045	1,039	903
Perkins Loans (NDSL)	503	825	1,033	1,266	i,266	1.158	1,130	1,299	1,338	1,274	1,134	1,091	840
Income Contingent Loans	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guaranteed Loans	0	3,482	4,218	3,727	3.330	3,415	3,113	3,076	3,779	4,695	6,892	9,757	10,452
Subtotal	503	5,546	6,552	6.391	6,161	6,863	7,811	9,476	10,252	10,965	14,186	16,334	16,160
Specially Directed Aid													
Social Security	0	1,712	1,887	2,231	2,292	2,352	2,686	2,902	2,981	2,938	2,786	2,962	2,890
Veterans	296	3,846	4,370	6,162	6,611	8,822	10,270	6,957	5,874	4,329	3,197	2,697	1,956
Military	184	221	197	175	235	249	238	235	227	232	293	316	336
Other Grants	38	55	66	87	98	151	155	155	179	195	200	192	153
Other Loans	0	144	169	181	181	155	111	108	92	92	74	98	157
Subtotal	519	5,977	6,688	8.836	9.417	11,728	13,459	10,356	9.353	7,786	6,550	6,264	5,492
Total Federal Aid	1,022	11,523	13,240	15,227	15,578	18,591	21,270	19,832	19,604	18,751	20,736	22,598	21,651
State Grant Programs	248	810	891	1,003	1,064	1,110	1,204	1,411	1,473	1,444	1,383	1,260	1,333
Institutional and Other Grants	1,191	2,870	3,118	3,112	2,951	2.683	2,871	2,775	2,672	2,553	2,562	2,556	2,528
Total Federal, State, and Institutional Aid	2,461	15,203	17,249	19,342	19,593	22,384	25,346	24,019	23,749	22,748	24,682	26,413	25,513

Constant dollar figures are based on data in Table A. For an explanation of constant dollar conversions, see page 14.



NOTES & SOURCES

Acronyms

CWS = College Work Study

= Income Contingent Loan Program

NDSL = National Direct Student Loan (now Perkins Loan)

PLUS = Parent Loans to Undergraduate Students

SEOG = Supplemental Educational Opportunity

SLS = Supplemental Loans for Students

SSIG = State Student Incentive Grant

Definitions

Academic Year:

July 1 to June 30

Calendar Year:

January 1 to December 31

Fiscal Year:

October 1 to September 30

General Notes

- ▶ Details may not add to totals due to rounding.
- ➤ Aid is reported by the academic year in which it is awarded. When necessary, fiscal year data are converted to the academic year equivalents by reassigning the July through September expenditures.
- ➤ For a more detailed description of the programs and past trends, see Trends in Student Aid: 1963 to 1983.

A Note on Constant Dollar Conversion

The Consumer Price Index for all urban dwellers (CPI-U) is used to adjust for inflation. Calendar, fiscal, and academic year CPIs were used as appropriate. The base year used for constant dollar conversions in this publication is 1991, the latest year available.

Formula for Constant Dollar Conversion: Constant (base year) Dollars =

> CPI for the base year Current year dollars × CPI for the current year

Consumer Price Indexes (1982-84 = 100):

Calendar	Year CPIs	Academic Year CPIs					
1982	96.5	1982-83	98.2				
1983	99.6	1983-84	101.8				
1984	103.9	1984-85	105.7				
1985	107.5	1985-86	108.8				
1986	109.6	1986-87	111.2				
1987	113.6	1987-88	115.8				
1988	118.3	1988-89	121.1				
1989	124.0	1989-90	127.0				
1990	130.7	1990-91	134.0				
1991	136.3	1991-92	138.3 (projected)				

Sources

Tables 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, and 8:

CWS, Perkins, and SEOG

1991–92: unpublished data and estimates from the Office of Student Financial Assistance, U.S. Department of Education.

1982-83 to 1990-91: Office of Student Financial Assistance, U.S. Department of Education, Campus-Based Programs Annual Reports and Distribution of Awards in the Campus-Based Program Reports.

Institutional and Other Aid

1990-91 to 1991-92: Estimated by the College Board.

1986-87 to 1989-90: unpublished data from the National Center for Education Statistics.

1982-83 to 1985-86: National Center for Education Statistics, U.S. Department of Education, Digest of Education Statistics, 1991, Table 299, p. 303, with modification.

Military

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F. Edward Hebert Armed Forces Health Profession Scholarship amounts were obtained from the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Defense (Health Affairs). ROTC program data were obtained separately from the Air Force, Army, and Navy program offices. The Education Policy Directorate of the Office of the Secretary of Defense provided Armed Forces tuition assistance amounts.

Other Grants and Loans

The data were collected through conversations and correspondence with the officials of the agencies that sponsor the programs.

Pell

Office of Student Financial Assistance, U.S. Department of Education, Pell Grants End of Year Reports and Basic Grant Institutional Agreement and Authorization Reports.

Social Security

Unpublished data from the Social Security Administration, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

SSIG

15th through 22nd Annual Survey Reports of the National Association of State Scholarship and Grant Programs.

Stafford/PLUS/SLS

Unpublished data from the Office of Student Financial Assistance, U.S. Department of Education.

State Grant Programs

15th through 22nd Annual Survey Reports of the National Association of State Scholarship and Grant Programs.

Veterans Benefits

Benefits Program series (annual publication for each fiscal year), Office of Budget and Finance, U.S. Veter-

ans Administration and unpublished data from the same agency.

Table 3:

Appropriations

1992: U.S. Department of Education, "The Fiscal Year 1993 Budget".

1982-1991: comparable documents.

Table 4:

Cost of Attendance Data

1982–83 through 1989–90: National Center for Education Statistics, U.S. Department of Education, *Digest of Education Statistics*, 1991, Table 291, pp. 296–97. The 1990–91: unpublished data from the National Center for Education Statistics. The 1991–92 cost estimates were generated by applying the sectoral cost increases between 1990–91 and 1991–92 found in the College Board Annual Survey to the 1990–91 costs reported by the National Center for Education Statistics.

Income Data

Median Family Income from Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, and information provided by the Income section of that Department.

Disposable Personal Income Per Capita from the Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, National Income and Wealth Division, Survey of Current Business.

Consumer Price Index:

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) for current and past years is from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, unpublished compilation of monthly CPIs since 1949. Forecasts of the CPI are from the Congressional Budget Office.



Lawrence E. Gladieux, Executive Director Laura Greene Knapp, Assistant Director for Policy Analysis Roberta Merchant, Administrative Associate

This report provides the most recent and complete statistics available on student aid in the 1980s and 1990s, complementing the publication by Gillespie and Carlson, *Trends in Student Aid:* 1963 to 1983 (New York: The College Board, 1983) and replacing several previously published updates. It revises figures presented earlier for the 1980s and, for the first time, gives estimates for academic year 1991–92.

Laura Greene Knapp was responsible for maintaining the College Board's database on student aid funding, performing the analysis, and drafting the report. Lawrence E. Gladieux provided guidance and advice, and Roberta Merchant assisted in data collection, graphics production, and preparation of the report. The College Board is grateful to the many staff members in public and private agencies who contributed the basic data, as well as their ins. hts and expertise.

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